

Dakota starts out well in its recognition of women. Forty of them are bank cashiers in that territory.

Some one would do the Irish people and their cause a good service by blowing up O'Donovan Rossa.

Betty Lockwood rides a tricycle, and she doesn't ride it like a woman, either. She doesn't believe in doing anything we men fashion.

Nellie Horan, of Whitewater, charged with poisoning her sister, is now in jail at Elkhorn, but probably she will be released on bail.

The question as to whether a woman preacher could perform the marriage ceremony in Massachusetts, came up in the legislature, and it decided no.

A new cigarette machine has been invented which will do the work of thirty hands. A way is found that it will likely do the work of thirty doctors.

The accumulation of the standard silver dollar has been so great that the secretary of the treasury wants \$200,000 for the construction of an additional vault in which to store them. People would take the silver dollar and consequently they must be buried in a vault, utterly worthless when more than a certain number is coined.

It is reported at Madison that President Alexander Mitchell has ordered his splendid private car to proceed to Washington, for the purpose of transporting Joe Rankin south. Joe is sick with a cold, and being a good hearted sort of a fellow, and a popular democrat of the house, Mr. Mitchell wants to do all he can to save him. This shows the heartedness of the Wisconsin millionaire.

The citizens of Massachusetts wonder why it is that when women can vote on school matters they do not always vote to put their own sex in office. The experience in Wyoming territory knocks the wonder out of that. While women stand up in theory for their sex, they are not apt to do so in practice; and if women could vote in national and state elections, they would generally vote to put men in office.

The pride and hope of Kansas are its broad, fertile acres and its big republican majorities. To show how well that state did last fall in making the legislature solidly republican, it is only necessary to take the vote of the legislature on the senatorial question: Senate—John J. Ingalls (rep.), 39; George M. Glick (dem.), 1. House—Ingalls, 109; General C. W. Blair, 4; Glick, 3. Only eight democrats out of 156 members!

The unity of the democrats on the tariff question may be seen from the following use of choice names indulged in by the editor of the Louisville Courier Journal: The Atlanta man calls Watters a "fat-eyed jackass," and Watters calls the Atlanta man "young beards," "this poor old monopoly," "this fat boy of old Joe Brown's dime museum," "our Georgia Jack-a-Dandy."

There is a faint prospect that Mormonism will be settled some day. It is reported that the Mormons talk of settling in Northern Mexico, where the Yagui Indians have pretty much the control of things. It is said these Indians are "Christianized enough to look with horror upon the creed of the Mormons," while enough of their pagan ferocity remains to make them willing instruments in wiping out a pestilent sect. If that is the case, by all means let the Mormons go to Northern Mexico.

Captain Eads asks \$7,000,000 to complete his scheme for dredging out Galveston harbor. Export government engineers estimate that the total cost of doing the work will be about \$3,000,000. The sum which Captain Eads asks is in the usual ratio of his ordinary estimate for his own profit and for necessary expenditures for the lobby fund.—Chicago Journal.

The Journal is right, for the history of Eads' demands of the government with respect to carry out his scheme have been outrageously extravagant. It would be plethoric treasury to satisfy the greed of Captain Eads.

The director of the mint in his annual report shows that Colorado salt holds the lead as the chief producer of the various metals, the value of the product from that state in 1884 having been \$20,238,749, against \$15,272,988 from California, and \$11,592,000 from Montana. Nevada yielded only \$3,888,936, and Utah ranked next, producing \$7,389,536. Of gold, however, California produced one half, about \$12,900,000; Dakota, \$2,876,000; and Colorado, \$2,575,000. The Comstock Lode increased its production \$1,608,524; while the California, Colorado and Arizona produced less gold than in 1883.

Mr. St. John is positively cruel. Here in St. John, J. St. John, of Iowa, almost begging him to bring a bill suit to prove the wickedness and falsity of the charges against the late prohibition candidate, and yet Mr. St. John will not consent. He prefers to wait until judgment day. So far as the present generation of voters is concerned, a suit in the United States circuit court in the district embracing Iowa would be more effective.—New York Tribune.

The last sentence of the above paragraph contains a statement which the Tribune can hardly support. A suit of that kind instituted in a United States court is next thing to waiting till judgment day. However, Mr. St. John is not doing his prohibition friends justice in refusing to defend his character before the courts. If the charges against him are false, he has the best chance in the world to crush his enemies beneath his feet.

elect United States senator. The thing in a nutshell is as follows:

The lieutenant governor stated that the object of the convention was the comparing of the journals of the two houses, on the election of a United States senator.

Chief Clerk Bross, of the senate, read the record of his house showing that on the 27th inst., John C. Spooner had received a majority of the votes cast.

Chief Clerk Coe, of the assembly, read the record of his house, showing a similar state of affairs.

The lieutenant governor then said that as the journals of each house showed that a majority of the votes cast therein were for John C. Spooner, he declared that gentleman duly elected United States senator from Wisconsin for the term of six years commencing March 4th next, to succeed Angus Cameron.

The convention was then dissolved, and the senatorial question settled satisfactorily to the people.

A STRIKE FOR HIGH LICENSE.

Assemblyman Pierce, of Milwaukee, has opened the high license contest by introducing in the assembly a bill which provides that the license for the sale of liquor to be drank on the premises shall be \$500 a year for whatever period of time the same may be granted or issued.

Throughout the state there is a growing popular sentiment in favor of high license. Prohibition is one of the impossibilities of this generation. A majority of the temperance people understand this. They want the next best thing, or the adoption of that policy which will directly tend to lessen the number of low saloons. Inasmuch as prohibition is totally out of reach, they are demanding some reform that shall secure good results. High license is the only practical measure at hand, and a strong effort will be made to push to a passage the Pierce bill.

But whether this can be passed or not seems to be a question. It appears that the democrats in the legislature will make a party question of the matter, and have decided to caucus on the bill with a view of presenting a solid opposition to it. As a matter of course, the republicans, or a majority of them, believe in the principles of the Pierce bill, but all of them do not, and it is claimed that there will be a sufficient number of republicans opposed to high license who will join the democrats and thus defeat the bill.

NOW AND THEN.

There is a good deal of truth in the statement made by a correspondent in the Sacramento Union: "One of the surest receipts for making hard times is to talk hard times and keep up the chatter." This is a very wise saying and was very timely said.

A short time ago the Gazette made the statement that one of the striking features of the present business depression was that the depression took place when the land was virtually overflowing with money, grain and manufactured articles. Other periods of hard times took place when there was a stringency in the money market and when the land was not filled with plenty. At these times prices for farm produce were away down, while many of the necessities of life were high in prices. To show the difference between "hard times" of the present season and those of 1873, the Gazette desires to quote from a recent circular issued from a well known commercial house, that of James H. Walker & Co. The quotations of leading staples of western products are given for December 7, 1873, with the prices for the third week in January, 1885. We ask careful attention to the comparative prices because they are well worth studying: They show that the price of stock cattle was then \$2 to \$2.50 per hundred weight; now, \$3.85 to \$3.60. Good to choice hogs, 900 to 1,500 pounds; then, \$2.75 to \$4.40; now, \$4 to \$6.15. Bacon hogs, then, \$2.50 to \$2.75; now, \$3.25 to \$4.15. Packers' and shippers' heavy hogs, then, \$2.50 to \$3.90; now, \$4.20 to \$4.75. Average price of butter, then, 15 to 20 cents per pound; now, 20 to 25 cents. Average price of cheese, then, 7 1/2 to 10 cents per pound; now, 12 to 13 1/2 cents. Average prices of grain, corn, then, 37 cents per bushel; now, 51 1/2 cents; oats, then, 22 1/2 cents; now, 29 1/2 cents; wheat, then, 60 1/2 cents; now, 67 1/2 cents. The comparison shows that all of the farm products enumerated are higher now than they were in December, 1873, with the single exception of wheat, which is something more than 13 cents a bushel lower.

While these are the prices that farmers get for their produce, it is interesting to know what they have to pay for articles they are compelled to buy, and the Times gives some comparative prices between 1873 and 1885, which, if carefully studied, will afford abundance of food for reflection: Granulated sugars were then 10 1/2 cents per pound; now, 6 1/2 cents. Rio coffee, then, 15 1/2 to 17 1/2; now, 9 1/2 to 11 1/2 cents. Bar iron, then, 2 cents per pound; now, 1.7 cents. Nails, then, \$2.40 per keg; now, \$2.10. Standard brown sheetings, then, 8 1/2 cents a yard; now, 6 1/2 cents. Standard prints, then, 6 1/2 cents a yard; now 6 1/2 to 6 cents. Staple ginghams, then, 9 cents a yard; now, 6 1/2 to 7 1/2 cents. Farm implements and machinery are now lower than ever before, while the farmers are not so much in debt as in 1873.

As a raindrop foretells a storm, so does a plume upon the human body indicate the health-giving rains in the blood which can be neutralized and expelled only by Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

MUTINY ON SHIPBOARD.

DESPERATE FIGHT ON A SWEDISH BRIG AT SEA.

The Captain Attacked and Fearfully Wounded—He and One Other Subdued a Mutiny and Deal Out Summary Justice.

New York, Jan. 29.—The Swedish brig Natal arrived at this port Wednesday. Her captain, Polar J. Eastrom, tells a terrible story of mutiny and murder on the vessel. The Natal left Sweden for Brisbane, Australia, on July 29, 1884, with a crew of eight men. The first mate was named Sylvanus, and the second mate was the captain's son, 19 years old. At 1 o'clock on the morning of Sept. 17, the captain was lying asleep on a lounge in his outer cabin, having abandoned his berth on account of the hot weather. He lay in his shirt and trousers, with his face to the wall, when the carpenter and steward stole in, each carrying an ax. The carpenter lifted his ax above his head and dealt a blow at the sleeping captain's neck. He missed, his aim, but the blow shattered the window, and cut the captain's head. The captain awoke, half-stunned, in time to see the second blow descending toward his temple. He held up his arm in time to break the ax, and thus saved his life. The ax head fell full upon the temple, broke the frontal bone, but had not sufficient force to penetrate the skull. The ax had fallen from the hands, and the carpenter started the captain around the neck, yielding to the steward to kill him with the ax which he held. The steward endeavored to do so, but the captain, now fully awake, snatched the ax from him, dropped it on the floor, and turned to struggle with the carpenter, who was stabbing him with a sheath knife. After being cut in five places he succeeded in getting the knife away from him. The carpenter and steward ran out on deck just as the first mate entered, attracted by the noise. The captain barred the door, bound up his wounds with Sylvanus' aid, and the two secured rifles and revolvers. They went out on deck together, and after a bloody fight drove the mutineers forward and held them down on the forward hatch. The captain's son had been killed before the attack on his father, and his body had been thrown overboard. For four days the captain and mate worked the vessel, with the assistance of one man who had surrendered. At the end of that time he lifted the hatch, ordered the men up, stood them in line, and shot two of them dead—a carpenter and a seaman who had been the ringleader. The others were turned over to the authorities at Brisbane.

The ringleader who was shot was formerly a mate in the coasting trade, understood navigation and joined the bark at Boston for the purpose of securing the ship and cargo. The mate Sylvanus was shot in the eye and otherwise injured, and when last heard of was still in the hospital at Brisbane.

Overdue with 1,000 Souls on Board. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 29.—Anxiety over the non-arrival of the steamer San Pedro at Yokohama is increasing. She has been out forty days. The vessel belongs to the Oriental & Occidental Steamship company, and is insured for \$500,000. She had five cabin passengers and 900 Chinese returning home for their New Year. She also had about \$250,000 of treasure. The crew, including officers, numbered fifty-three. The officers of the company still say there is no cause for anxiety, and certain delay to an accident to the machinery. They say other steamers have been out longer than the San Pedro.

Massachusetts Woman Suffragists. BOSTON, Jan. 29.—All Wednesday morning's session of the Massachusetts Woman Suffrage association, Lucy Stone is chairman of the executive committee, reported during the day, 1884, 316 petitions for woman suffrage, containing 21,053 signatures had been sent to the legislature; \$2,024 of a fund of \$10,000 has been raised during the year; for the purpose of defraying the expenses of meetings. Six conventions and thirty-seven meetings have been held in the state during the year.

He Turned on the Gas. YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Jan. 29.—C. Theodore Schuren, aged 60, a prominent and wealthy florist of Cleveland, was found dead in his bed at the Commercial house Wednesday morning. He retired at 10 o'clock in an exhausted condition. When the door was forced open in the morning, Schuren was found dead and the gas jet was turned on full and left.

For Better, for Worse. PITTSBURGH, Jan. 29.—Nelson P. Reed, senior proprietor of The Pittsburgh Commercial-Gazette, and Miss E. F. Dunlap, of Allegheny City, were united in marriage at 1 o'clock Wednesday evening at the residence of the bride's father. The bride left immediately after the ceremony on an extended trip to New Orleans and the south.

Navigation Closed on the Ohio. CINCINNATI, Jan. 29.—The immense quantity of ice which is making in the Ohio from Pittsburgh to Cairo, has effectively blocked transportation in the river. There are no packets of any kind running either up or down from this city, and even the ferry boats have been laid up for the last two days.

A People-Stricken Senator. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 29.—It is reported that the mind of Senator-elect Stanford, while not absolutely unimpaired, has become feeble. He cannot converse on any subject without resorting to his loss in the death of his son.

Come Down, or Ashore. PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 29.—The brig H. L. and the schooner Messenger were towed out Tuesday night, and it is feared they have gone down or ashore. An old pilot here says it is hardly possible that they have reached a place of safety.

An Architect in Trouble. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 29.—C. S. Ellis, supervising architect of the government building to be erected here, has been indicted on a charge of attempting to bribe members of the board of supervisors to vote for his plan for the new building. He claims that he is the victim of a conspiracy.

Fearful Weather on the Coast. PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 29.—Reports of fearful weather along the coast and in this vicinity are coming in. The steamer Tremont on her trip from Boston experienced some very severe weather. The gale is increasing and the weather is intensely cold.

W. H. Fertig, superintendent of schools at Janesville, recently received a letter from a rule that tardy pupils must wait outside the door for some minutes. A girl 9 years, named Michener, very nearly froze her feet on account of the regulation, and her father has brought suit for \$2,000 damages.

As a remedy for coughs and colds, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has never been equalled. Its name is a household word throughout the world. It is especially on the increase. Statistics show this. Many cases brought on by overwork, anxiety, excitement, mental trouble and nervous prostration; it is also a powerful remedy for all kinds of lung troubles and consumption manifest themselves before one becomes insane. Constipation induces dyspepsia, jaundice, bad breath, piles, pimples, low spirits, headache, etc. Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic relieves constipation, thereby curing these diseases. Price, 50 cents. Sold by Sterns & Baker.

EMPHASIZED HIS OBJECTIONS.

The Son of a Widow Fills Her Lover with Buckshot.

SALISBURY, Md., Jan. 29.—For a year past John Givans has been superintendant on the farm owned by a handsome young widow named Wells, and fell in love with his fair employer. Mrs. Wells has a young son aged 15, who was greatly opposed to his mother's receiving the attentions of the over-seeing. Wednesday evening Mrs. Wells was told her sister, living about a mile distant, and Givans accompanied her back to her home. When they arrived at the farm Givans told Wells he was going. Without answering, Givans started to run down the road. Wells, who had a double-barreled gun in his hand, then shot both charges at him, striking him in the thigh and shoulder. Thirty-six buckshot entered, and the man's condition is considered dangerous.

BRAVE GIRLS WERE THEY.

Defending Their Home from an Attack of Masked Robbers.

ENID, Pa., Jan. 29.—Masked robbers attacked the house of Mr. and Mrs. Guthrie Tuesday night during their absence. The house was burned and defended by their two young daughters, Edna and Jeanne for three hours. The beleaguered young girls were finally rescued by distant neighbors, who had been posted by telegraphic signaling with lights from the house of Guthrie's house. A nephew who decamped the parents from home, was the leader of the gang. Two of the robbers have been arrested.

ANOTHER FAMILY TRAGEDY.

An Iowa Woman Administers Opium to Herself and Two Children.

DUNSMOY, Iowa, Jan. 29.—Mrs. Mary T. Dooley suicided Wednesday by taking opium. She also administered the drug to her two children, one of whom, a boy aged 5 is dead. The other, a girl of 10 will recover. She was in destitute circumstances and divorced from her husband which is assigned as the cause.

DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29.—In the senate, Hear reported a new bill to provide for the settlement of the claims of the government against the original Pacific railroads, the plan being to extend the subsidy debt forty-six years beyond the present date of the maturity, the road to pay a graduated proportion of the new bonds every six months. A message from the president was received, maintaining that under existing treaties the lands of Oklahoma can not be opened for settlement. The senate went into executive session on the Nicaragua treaty and remained in session until 7:35 p. m.

Speaker Carlisle laid before the house of representatives a recommendation by the president that special rewards in the way of medals, watches, and money, be sent to Russian officials and citizens who aided the survivors of the Jananotto. A resolution was adopted directing the committee on elections to report the status of J. S. Robinson, formerly representing the Ninth Ohio district, now secretary of that state. The house resolved to act on the Mexican treaty or the Michigan land-grant forfeiture bills, and filibustering continued until the hour of adjournment.

THE BASE BALL LEAGUES.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—A meeting of the conference committee appointed by the League and American association of base ball players, was held Wednesday at the Fifth Avenue hotel. The meeting was originally called for the purpose of settling the dispute in regard to the Lucas-Vander Ahe affair, but as that had already been settled they adopted several new resolutions. On behalf of the American association President McNight reported that they had unanimously agreed to section 7 of the National agreement, permitting the location of a league club in the city of St. Louis. Resolutions were adopted agreeing to the formation of an American league club at Chicago, recommending that the National and American leagues appoint a conference committee to discuss such matters as may come before it, and congratulating the two leagues on the settlement of the differences between them.

HAVE CAUSED BY A BURNING WHEEL.

BRIDGEVILLE, Pa., Jan. 29.—The fly-wheel of the Western mill-burnt Wednesday morning, causing a damage of \$5,000. It will require several weeks to replace the engine, which was totally demolished. About 300 hands are thrown out of employment. Large beams were broken into slivers, and pieces of the ten-ton wheel weighing several hundred pounds were thrown 200 yards. Nobody was hurt, the steam governor being out of order. A few moments warning was given.

Something old—Allen's Bilious Phonic-Acids quickly, relieve promptly, and never fails to cure Sick Headache and Constipation. 25 cents, large bottles. At 10 drug stores.

Practice & Evenson, opposite postoffice, Janesville.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER

Place a cup of water on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell—Ammonia—Bartlett's.



DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA, LIME, ALUM OR OTHER POISONS.

In a mixture of cream and flour it is found the cream is better.

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,

Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts.

The strongest, most delicious & natural flavors known.

Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.

M. ZWICKY'S SON'S

MAGIC SOAP

Zwicky's MAGIC in the LAUNDRY!

Magic Soap is the best in the world.

Zwicky's MAGIC in the LAUNDRY!

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CLOAKS.

In Great Variety

All Wool Astrican,

Berlin Cloth,

Jersey Cloth,

Wool Matlessee,

Silk Matlessee,

Silk and Wool Matlessee,

Ottoman Beaver,

Ottoman Silk,

BROCADED SILK.

Brocade Velvet,

Diagonals,

Plush Sacques,

Plush Newmarkets,

SEAL

PLUSH.

All to be closed out at

manufacturers' cost,

before February 15th.

Call early, while the

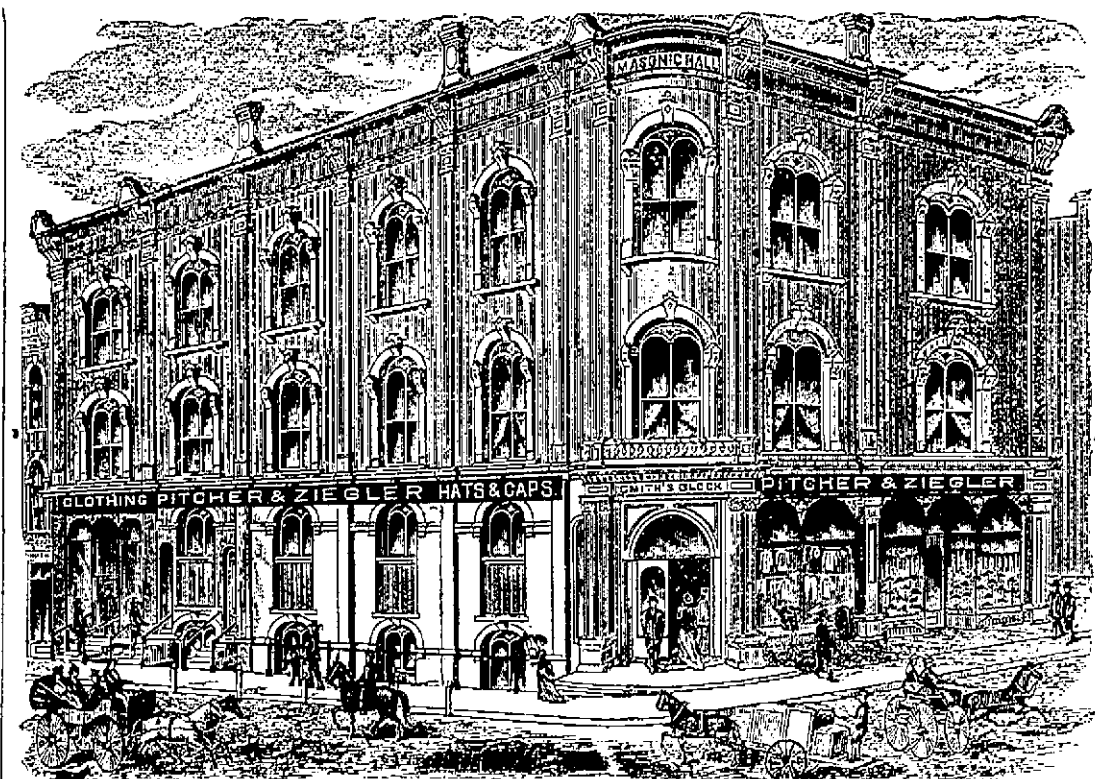
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PITCHER

AND

ZIEGLER'S,

Corner Main and Milwaukee streets.



CLOTHING CHEAPER THAN EVER.

PITCHER & ZIEGLER!

Corner Main and Milwaukee Sts., Janesville, Wis.

A CARD.

To Residents of the City.

It is impossible for us to do you all justice in the afternoon, as out of town people cannot reach the city much before noon, and must of necessity do their trading after that hour. We want to supply every one with our bargains and those in the city who can possibly call early in the day will be sure to receive proper attention, while those that come later must take their chances with the crowd.

M. C. SMITH'S,

Clothing Out Sale.

Real Estate

COLUMN.

H. H. BLANCHARD.

I have for sale, rent and exchange a large number of City Residences, Business Blocks, Residences, and Rock County Farms, and all the other real estate interests in this city combined.

Residence for sale from \$500.00 to \$10,000.00. Farms for sale from \$1,000.00 to \$15,000.00.

Any person wishing anything in the real estate line can secure his or her interests best by consulting me. I have the largest and best list to choose from, and offer better inducements than can be obtained elsewhere. If you don't get the best property and bargain it is because you do not patronize me.

Transactions between me and my patrons are strictly private.

I solicit the patronage of all persons wishing to sell or rent property. If I fail to sell or rent your property, I will return it free of cost. If you have property for sale or want to buy property, come and see me, make a ride and patronize me, and I will convince you that all I say is true.

Money to Loan.

H. H. BLANCHARD,

OFFICE OPEN DAY AND EVE

In Smith's Block, Janesville, Wis.

Way Down

HANCHETT & SHELDON

Call the attention of buyers of

HOLIDAY GIFTS

To the large assortment of

SKATES.

Skates for Girls, Skates for Boys.

Ice Club Skates, Star Roller skates,

Vineyard Roller Skates,

10 KINDS OF CHINE SLEIGH BELLS.

Pocket Knives,

Silver Knives and Forks, Carving Sets.

Soissors and Shears,

Fancy Tea and Coffee Pots,

Japaned, Plain and Pressed Tinware.

And innumerable articles suitable to the season. Please call and make your selections early.

HANCHETT & SHELDON.

VANKIRK BROS.

We Supply Everything in the line of Groceries!

Foreign D. Fruits,

Oranges, Lemons,

Fresh Vegetables,

Dysters, Celery, Xmas Candies & Nuts.

We will save you money on your groceries, Cannon's Block, West side grocers.

Mince Meat & Preserves,

Maple Syrup,

New Evap. Fruits,

Cysters, Celery, Xmas Candies & Nuts.

W. T. VANKIRK,

Corner Main and Milwaukee Sts., Janesville, Wis.

TELEPHONE NO. 75

PAUMER & STEVENS,

DRUGGISTS.

Corner Main and Milwaukee Sts., Janesville, Wis.

W. T. VANKIRK,

Chevy Chase Grocer, East Side River Janesville.

NEW TEAS.

In the city, and at prices from 15 to 25 per cent lower. On all articles not enumerated, corresponding low prices will be made, as I must reduce my stock.

Respectfully yours,

W. T. VANKIRK.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

WATCHES, JEWELRY,

Silverware,

SPECTACLES, ETC.,

WEBB & HALL'S,

Lapping's Corner.

POSITIVE

Closing Out

SALE.

OF

Men's Boys & Children's Clothing

Overcoats, Etc.

The Chicago Cheap Store,

The great bargain store in Janesville intends hereafter to con-

fine themselves to the

DRY GOODS AND FANCY GOODS TRADE

And having over

\$15,000 Worth of First Class Clothing

On hand, which we will sell for the next SIXTY DAYS at such prices that it will pay to buy for future use. Although we have always had the reputation of being the cheap store of Janesville, this sale will eclipse all our previous efforts, and we promise our friends too BEST BARGAINS ever offered in Janesville. No shop-worn, moth-eaten or fire stock, but all new goods, bought for spot cash the past six months, embracing every thing in the line of wear for men, boys and children.

Besides the above we have a splendid line of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Hoods,

Nubias, Ladies' and Children's Underwear,

Blankets, Comfortables, Laces,

Embroideries, Etc.

Which will be sold at our usual low prices, which means just about one third off other store prices.

CHICAGO STORE,

West Milwaukee Street. Next Door to First National Bank.

227 The Great Bargain Store.



GARLAND

STOVES

AND

RANGES

Those who intend to buy anything in the way of HEATING OR COOKING STOVES, will find it greatly to their interest to call on us and examine the quality and style of our goods, also OUR PRICES.

G. A. METCALF & CO.

WHEELER & STEVENS,

Office, Phoenix Block Janesville, Wis.

E. H. HALL

Noncross Block, River Street,

has built up a large trade by selling goods cheap. You can find the best quality goods here at a price that will save you money. We have a large stock of goods, and we are constantly adding to it. We are now offering a special sale of goods, and we are sure you will find something to your liking. We are now offering a special sale of goods, and we are sure you will find something to your liking. We are now offering a special sale of goods, and we are sure you will find something to your liking.

THE GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 29.

PUBLISHED BY THE GAZETTE PRINTING COMPANY, 100 N. W. COR. 1ST AND 2ND STS. JANESVILLE, WIS. ESTABLISHED 1854. PRICE, FIVE CENTS PER COPY. SUBSCRIPTIONS, \$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE. ADVERTISING, \$5.00 PER LINE PER WEEK. NOTICE: THE GAZETTE PRINTING COMPANY, 100 N. W. COR. 1ST AND 2ND STS. JANESVILLE, WIS. ESTABLISHED 1854. PRICE, FIVE CENTS PER COPY. SUBSCRIPTIONS, \$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE. ADVERTISING, \$5.00 PER LINE PER WEEK.

DEAR BROUGHT VICTORY.

THE BRITISH IN SOUDAN AGAIN WHIP THE MAHDI'S FORCES.

But Their Gallant Commander is Dangerously Wounded and Two Correspondents Killed—Gordon Safe—Account of the Last Battle.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Wednesday morning news was received at the war office that Gen. Stewart's force, after a hard-fought battle, was victorious south of Metemneh, and that he was in communication with Gen. Gordon. The British force and several flights with the Arab rebels before it reached Metemneh. He was himself badly wounded, but reported as doing well, although he will be disabled for the remainder of the present campaign. Five of El Mahdi's men were killed in the fight. On Stewart being wounded Sir Charles Wilson assumed the command.

The details of Gen. Stewart's advance from Abu Kila valley were made public. On the 17th inst. he established a strong post at that place, and on the 18th inst. he began a forward movement. After passing Sheikah walls the British forces met the Mahdi's force, which was in the vicinity of the present campaign. Five of El Mahdi's men were killed in the fight. On Stewart being wounded Sir Charles Wilson assumed the command.

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A WEDDING BY TELEGRAPH.

Mr. D. Springer, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., writes: "I was afflicted with lung fever and abscess on lungs, and reduced to a walking skeleton. Got a free trial bottle of Dr. J. C. Smith's New Discovery of Cure for Coughs, which did me so much good that I bought a dollar bottle. After using three bottles, found myself once more a man, completely restored to health, with a hearty appetite, and a gain in weight of 48 pounds."

Call at F. Sherer & Co.'s drugstore and get a free trial bottle of this certain cure for all Lung Diseases. Large bottles \$1.00.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The Springfield, Ill., G. A. R. gave a special at Wednesday night to Gen. Logan.

Nearly \$200,000 worth of gold was obtained from the mines of the United States last year.

Gen. R. M. Proctor is soon to lecture before the Illinois Army posts of Chicago on the battle of Shiloh.

On account of the snow blockade, the trans-illinois roads have restored the tariff rate of freight on grain and provisions from Chicago.

The Nashville & Chattanooga road offers to carry 300,000 lbs. of cotton from Chicago to Memphis, for 5 cents per 100 pounds.

Col. Joseph Uly, of Illinois, has persuaded the New York legislature to pass resolutions in favor of the projected Hennepin canal.

Forty delegates are in attendance at the session of the national board of trade in Washington. Frederick Fray is re-elected president.

The ice palace at Montreal was attacked in a battle Wednesday night by the vigilantes, and the scene was extremely brilliant.

The Illinois senate unanimously passed a resolution recommending Hon. David South, of Sangamon county, Ill., for commissioner of agriculture.

Two of the pioneers of Coldwater, Mich., Philo E. Cropper and H. L. Cropper, were married on Tuesday evening. Each is 75 years of age.

At Hamilton, Ont., John Cash told some policemen that he drove the cab conveying the assassins of Cleveland and Burke through the city.

A broken rail threw a St. Paul train from the track near New Hampton, Iowa, seriously injuring six passengers, who were taken to Charles City for medical attention.

Surveys have been commenced at Omaha, under the supervision of John A. Harland, for a railway and wagon bridge to Council Bluffs, under a congressional charter.

The Liberty bell was formally received Wednesday at the New Orleans exposition. Speeches were made by J. G. R. Barker, mayor of Council Bluffs, and Gen. Burke, director general.

Twenty leading physicians of Boston, when invited to confer with Mayor O'Brien, agreed that the cholera is certain to make its appearance this summer, in spite of rigid quarantine.

Thankful Tanager, of Cleveland, has brought suit against Mrs. James A. Garfield for \$5,000, for injuries sustained by her child, George, by her carriage. Mrs. Garfield in the suit charges that she was not notified in the latter city of her husband's death, and that she was not notified in the latter city of her husband's death.

Gen. Butler, in an interview, takes ground against the United States taking action against the dynamite business, and says whether use of dynamite as practiced by the dynamiters is lawful is a doubtful question. He says the use of dynamite is a doubtful question.

The German parliament defeated a proposition to make compulsory the official use of the German language in all the provinces of the empire, a motion being defeated to approve the extraordinary powers vested in von Manteuffel as governor general of Alsace-Lorraine.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.

M. H. Crapner & Co.'s market circular of this evening gives the following quotations on the board of trade today: Wheat—No. 1 hard, 82¢; No. 2 hard, 81¢; No. 3 hard, 80¢; No. 4 hard, 79¢; No. 5 hard, 78¢; No. 6 hard, 77¢; No. 7 hard, 76¢; No. 8 hard, 75¢; No. 9 hard, 74¢; No. 10 hard, 73¢; No. 11 hard, 72¢; No. 12 hard, 71¢; No. 13 hard, 70¢; No. 14 hard, 69¢; No. 15 hard, 68¢; No. 16 hard, 67¢; No. 17 hard, 66¢; No. 18 hard, 65¢; No. 19 hard, 64¢; No. 20 hard, 63¢; No. 21 hard, 62¢; No. 22 hard, 61¢; No. 23 hard, 60¢; No. 24 hard, 59¢; No. 25 hard, 58¢; No. 26 hard, 57¢; No. 27 hard, 56¢; No. 28 hard, 55¢; No. 29 hard, 54¢; No. 30 hard, 53¢; No. 31 hard, 52¢; No. 32 hard, 51¢; No. 33 hard, 50¢; No. 34 hard, 49¢; No. 35 hard, 48¢; No. 36 hard, 47¢; No. 37 hard, 46¢; No. 38 hard, 45¢; No. 39 hard, 44¢; No. 40 hard, 43¢; No. 41 hard, 42¢; No. 42 hard, 41¢; No. 43 hard, 40¢; No. 44 hard, 39¢; No. 45 hard, 38¢; No. 46 hard, 37¢; No. 47 hard, 36¢; No. 48 hard, 35¢; No. 49 hard, 34¢; No. 50 hard, 33¢; No. 51 hard, 32¢; No. 52 hard, 31¢; No. 53 hard, 30¢; No. 54 hard, 29¢; No. 55 hard, 28¢; No. 56 hard, 27¢; No. 57 hard, 26¢; No. 58 hard, 25¢; No. 59 hard, 24¢; No. 60 hard, 23¢; No. 61 hard, 22¢; No. 62 hard, 21¢; No. 63 hard, 20¢; No. 64 hard, 19¢; No. 65 hard, 18¢; No. 66 hard, 17¢; No. 67 hard, 16¢; No. 68 hard, 15¢; No. 69 hard, 14¢; No. 70 hard, 13¢; No. 71 hard, 12¢; No. 72 hard, 11¢; No. 73 hard, 10¢; No. 74 hard, 9¢; No. 75 hard, 8¢; No. 76 hard, 7¢; No. 77 hard, 6¢; No. 78 hard, 5¢; No. 79 hard, 4¢; No. 80 hard, 3¢; No. 81 hard, 2¢; No. 82 hard, 1¢; No. 83 hard, 0¢; No. 84 hard, 0¢; No. 85 hard, 0¢; No. 86 hard, 0¢; No. 87 hard, 0¢; No. 88 hard, 0¢; No. 89 hard, 0¢; No. 90 hard, 0¢; No. 91 hard, 0¢; No. 92 hard, 0¢; No. 93 hard, 0¢; No. 94 hard, 0¢; No. 95 hard, 0¢; No. 96 hard, 0¢; No. 97 hard, 0¢; No. 98 hard, 0¢; No. 99 hard, 0¢; No. 100 hard, 0¢.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.

Wheat—Opened easier, afterward advanced 1/2¢; No. 1 hard, 82¢; No. 2 hard, 81¢; No. 3 hard, 80¢; No. 4 hard, 79¢; No. 5 hard, 78¢; No. 6 hard, 77¢; No. 7 hard, 76¢; No. 8 hard, 75¢; No. 9 hard, 74¢; No. 10 hard, 73¢; No. 11 hard, 72¢; No. 12 hard, 71¢; No. 13 hard, 70¢; No. 14 hard, 69¢; No. 15 hard, 68¢; No. 16 hard, 67¢; No. 17 hard, 66¢; No. 18 hard, 65¢; No. 19 hard, 64¢; No. 20 hard, 63¢; No. 21 hard, 62¢; No. 22 hard, 61¢; No. 23 hard, 60¢; No. 24 hard, 59¢; No. 25 hard, 58¢; No. 26 hard, 57¢; No. 27 hard, 56¢; No. 28 hard, 55¢; No. 29 hard, 54¢; No. 30 hard, 53¢; No. 31 hard, 52¢; No. 32 hard, 51¢; No. 33 hard, 50¢; No. 34 hard, 49¢; No. 35 hard, 48¢; No. 36 hard, 47¢; No. 37 hard, 46¢; No. 38 hard, 45¢; No. 39 hard, 44¢; No. 40 hard, 43¢; No. 41 hard, 42¢; No. 42 hard, 41¢; No. 43 hard, 40¢; No. 44 hard, 39¢; No. 45 hard, 38¢; No. 46 hard, 37¢; No. 47 hard, 36¢; No. 48 hard, 35¢; No. 49 hard, 34¢; No. 50 hard, 33¢; No. 51 hard, 32¢; No. 52 hard, 31¢; No. 53 hard, 30¢; No. 54 hard, 29¢; No. 55 hard, 28¢; No. 56 hard, 27¢; No. 57 hard, 26¢; No. 58 hard, 25¢; No. 59 hard, 24¢; No. 60 hard, 23¢; No. 61 hard, 22¢; No. 62 hard, 21¢; No. 63 hard, 20¢; No. 64 hard, 19¢; No. 65 hard, 18¢; No. 66 hard, 17¢; No. 67 hard, 16¢; No. 68 hard, 15¢; No. 69 hard, 14¢; No. 70 hard, 13¢; No. 71 hard, 12¢; No. 72 hard, 11¢; No. 73 hard, 10¢; No. 74 hard, 9¢; No. 75 hard, 8¢; No. 76 hard, 7¢; No. 77 hard, 6¢; No. 78 hard, 5¢; No. 79 hard, 4¢; No. 80 hard, 3¢; No. 81 hard, 2¢; No. 82 hard, 1¢; No. 83 hard, 0¢; No. 84 hard, 0¢; No. 85 hard, 0¢; No. 86 hard, 0¢; No. 87 hard, 0¢; No. 88 hard, 0¢; No. 89 hard, 0¢; No. 90 hard, 0¢; No. 91 hard, 0¢; No. 92 hard, 0¢; No. 93 hard, 0¢; No. 94 hard, 0¢; No. 95 hard, 0¢; No. 96 hard, 0¢; No. 97 hard, 0¢; No. 98 hard, 0¢; No. 99 hard, 0¢; No. 100 hard, 0¢.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 29.

Wheat—Lower and active; unsettled for May and October; No. 1 hard, 82¢; No. 2 hard, 81¢; No. 3 hard, 80¢; No. 4 hard, 79¢; No. 5 hard, 78¢; No. 6 hard, 77¢; No. 7 hard, 76¢; No. 8 hard, 75¢; No. 9 hard, 74¢; No. 10 hard, 73¢; No. 11 hard, 72¢; No. 12 hard, 71¢; No. 13 hard, 70¢; No. 14 hard, 69¢; No. 15 hard, 68¢; No. 16 hard, 67¢; No. 17 hard, 66¢; No. 18 hard, 65¢; No. 19 hard, 64¢; No. 20 hard, 63¢; No. 21 hard, 62¢; No. 22 hard, 61¢; No. 23 hard, 60¢; No. 24 hard, 59¢; No. 25 hard, 58¢; No. 26 hard, 57¢; No. 27 hard, 56¢; No. 28 hard, 55¢; No. 29 hard, 54¢; No. 30 hard, 53¢; No. 31 hard, 52¢; No. 32 hard, 51¢; No. 33 hard, 50¢; No. 34 hard, 49¢; No. 35 hard, 48¢; No. 36 hard, 47¢; No. 37 hard, 46¢; No. 38 hard, 45¢; No. 39 hard, 44¢; No. 40 hard, 43¢; No. 41 hard, 42¢; No. 42 hard, 41¢; No. 43 hard, 40¢; No. 44 hard, 39¢; No. 45 hard, 38¢; No. 46 hard, 37¢; No. 47 hard, 36¢; No. 48 hard, 35¢; No. 49 hard, 34¢; No. 50 hard, 33¢; No. 51 hard, 32¢; No. 52 hard, 31¢; No. 53 hard, 30¢; No. 54 hard, 29¢; No. 55 hard, 28¢; No. 56 hard, 27¢; No. 57 hard, 26¢; No. 58 hard, 25¢; No. 59 hard, 24¢; No. 60 hard, 23¢; No. 61 hard, 22¢; No. 62 hard, 21¢; No. 63 hard, 20¢; No. 64 hard, 19¢; No. 65 hard, 18¢; No. 66 hard, 17¢; No. 67 hard, 16¢; No. 68 hard, 15¢; No. 69 hard, 14¢; No. 70 hard, 13¢; No. 71 hard, 12¢; No. 72 hard, 11¢; No. 73 hard, 10¢; No. 74 hard, 9¢; No. 75 hard, 8¢; No. 76 hard, 7¢; No. 77 hard, 6¢; No. 78 hard, 5¢; No. 79 hard, 4¢; No. 80 hard, 3¢; No. 81 hard, 2¢; No. 82 hard, 1¢; No. 83 hard, 0¢; No. 84 hard, 0¢; No. 85 hard, 0¢; No. 86 hard, 0¢; No. 87 hard, 0¢; No. 88 hard, 0¢; No. 89 hard, 0¢; No. 90 hard, 0¢; No. 91 hard, 0¢; No. 92 hard, 0¢; No. 93 hard, 0¢; No. 94 hard, 0¢; No. 95 hard, 0¢; No. 96 hard, 0¢; No. 97 hard, 0¢; No. 98 hard, 0¢; No. 99 hard, 0¢; No. 100 hard, 0¢.

DETROIT, Jan. 29.

Wheat—Dull and weak; No. 1 hard, 82¢; No. 2 hard, 81¢; No. 3 hard, 80¢; No. 4 hard, 79¢; No. 5 hard, 78¢; No. 6 hard, 77¢; No. 7 hard, 76¢; No. 8 hard, 75¢; No. 9 hard, 74¢; No. 10 hard, 73¢; No. 11 hard, 72¢; No. 12 hard, 71¢; No. 13 hard, 70¢; No. 14 hard, 69¢; No. 15 hard, 68¢; No. 16 hard, 67¢; No. 17 hard, 66¢; No. 18 hard, 65¢; No. 19 hard, 64¢; No. 20 hard, 63¢; No. 21 hard, 62¢; No. 22 hard, 61¢; No. 23 hard, 60¢; No. 24 hard, 59¢; No. 25 hard, 58¢; No. 26 hard, 57¢; No. 27 hard, 56¢; No. 28 hard, 55¢; No. 29 hard, 54¢; No. 30 hard, 53¢; No. 31 hard, 52¢; No. 32 hard, 51¢; No. 33 hard, 50¢; No. 34 hard, 49¢; No. 35 hard, 48¢; No. 36 hard, 47¢; No. 37 hard, 46¢; No. 38 hard, 45¢; No. 39 hard, 44¢; No. 40 hard, 43¢; No. 41 hard, 42¢; No. 42 hard, 41¢; No. 43 hard, 40¢; No. 44 hard, 39¢; No. 45 hard, 38¢; No. 46 hard, 37¢; No. 47 hard, 36¢; No. 48 hard, 35¢; No. 49 hard, 34¢; No. 50 hard, 33¢; No. 51 hard, 32¢; No. 52 hard, 31¢; No. 53 hard, 30¢; No. 54 hard, 29¢; No. 55 hard, 28¢; No. 56 hard, 27¢; No. 57 hard, 26¢; No. 58 hard, 25¢; No. 59 hard, 24¢; No. 60 hard, 23¢; No. 61 hard, 22¢; No. 62 hard, 21¢; No. 63 hard, 20¢; No. 64 hard, 19¢; No. 65 hard, 18¢; No. 66 hard, 17¢; No. 67 hard, 16¢; No. 68 hard, 15¢; No. 69 hard, 14¢; No. 70 hard, 13¢; No. 71 hard, 12¢; No. 72 hard, 11¢; No. 73 hard, 10¢; No. 74 hard, 9¢; No. 75 hard, 8¢; No. 76 hard, 7¢; No. 77 hard, 6¢; No. 78 hard, 5¢; No. 79 hard, 4¢; No. 80 hard, 3¢; No. 81 hard, 2¢; No. 82 hard, 1¢; No. 83 hard, 0¢; No. 84 hard, 0¢; No. 85 hard, 0¢; No. 86 hard, 0¢; No. 87 hard, 0¢; No. 88 hard, 0¢; No. 89 hard, 0¢; No. 90 hard, 0¢; No. 91 hard, 0¢; No. 92 hard, 0¢; No. 93 hard, 0¢; No. 94 hard, 0¢; No. 95 hard, 0¢; No. 96 hard, 0¢; No. 97 hard, 0¢; No. 98 hard, 0¢; No. 99 hard, 0¢; No. 100 hard, 0¢.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.

Wheat—Dull and weak; No. 1 hard, 82¢; No. 2 hard, 81¢; No. 3 hard, 80¢; No. 4 hard, 79¢; No. 5 hard, 78¢; No. 6 hard, 77¢; No. 7 hard, 76¢; No. 8 hard, 75¢; No. 9 hard, 74¢; No. 10 hard, 73¢; No. 11 hard, 72¢; No. 12 hard, 71¢; No. 13 hard, 70¢; No. 14 hard, 69¢; No. 15 hard, 68¢; No. 16 hard, 67¢; No. 17 hard, 66¢; No. 18 hard, 65¢; No. 19 hard, 64¢; No. 20 hard, 63¢; No. 21 hard, 62¢; No. 22 hard, 61¢; No. 23 hard, 60¢; No. 24 hard, 59¢; No. 25 hard, 58¢; No. 26 hard, 57¢; No. 27 hard, 56¢; No. 28 hard, 55¢; No. 29 hard, 54¢; No. 30 hard, 53¢; No. 31 hard, 52¢; No. 32 hard, 51¢; No. 33 hard, 50¢; No. 34 hard, 49¢; No. 35 hard, 48¢; No. 36 hard, 47¢; No. 37 hard, 46¢; No. 38 hard, 45¢; No. 39 hard, 44¢; No. 40 hard, 43¢; No. 41 hard, 42¢; No. 42 hard, 41¢; No. 43 hard, 40¢; No. 44 hard, 39¢; No. 45 hard, 38¢; No. 46 hard, 37¢; No. 47 hard, 36¢; No. 48 hard, 35¢; No. 49 hard, 34¢; No. 50 hard, 33¢; No. 51 hard, 32¢; No. 52 hard, 31¢; No. 53 hard, 30¢; No. 54 hard, 29¢; No. 55 hard, 28¢; No. 56 hard, 27¢; No. 57 hard, 26¢; No. 58 hard, 25¢; No. 59 hard, 24¢; No. 60 hard, 23¢; No. 61 hard, 22¢; No. 62 hard, 21¢; No. 63 hard, 20¢; No. 64 hard, 19¢; No. 65 hard, 18¢; No. 66 hard, 17¢; No. 67 hard, 16¢; No. 68 hard, 15¢; No. 69 hard, 14¢; No. 70 hard, 13¢; No. 71 hard, 12¢; No. 72 hard, 11¢; No. 73 hard, 10¢; No. 74 hard, 9¢; No. 75 hard, 8¢; No. 76 hard, 7¢; No. 77 hard, 6¢; No. 78 hard, 5¢; No. 79 hard, 4¢; No. 80 hard, 3¢; No. 81 hard, 2¢; No. 82 hard, 1¢; No. 83 hard, 0¢; No. 84 hard, 0¢; No. 85 hard, 0¢; No. 86 hard, 0¢; No. 87 hard, 0¢; No. 88 hard, 0¢; No. 89 hard, 0¢; No. 90 hard, 0¢; No. 91 hard, 0¢; No. 92 hard, 0¢; No. 93 hard, 0¢; No. 94 hard, 0¢; No. 95 hard, 0¢; No. 96 hard, 0¢; No. 97 hard, 0¢; No. 98 hard, 0¢; No. 99 hard, 0¢; No. 100 hard, 0¢.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 29.

Wheat—Dull and weak; No. 1 hard, 82¢; No. 2 hard, 81¢; No. 3 hard, 80¢; No. 4 hard, 79¢; No. 5 hard, 78¢; No. 6 hard, 77¢; No. 7 hard, 76¢; No. 8 hard, 75¢; No. 9 hard, 74¢; No. 10 hard, 73¢; No. 11 hard, 72¢; No. 12 hard, 71¢; No. 13 hard, 70¢; No. 14 hard, 69¢; No. 15 hard, 68¢; No. 16 hard, 67¢; No. 17 hard, 66¢; No. 18 hard, 65¢; No. 19 hard, 64¢; No. 20 hard, 63¢; No. 21 hard, 62¢; No. 22 hard, 61¢; No. 23 hard, 60¢; No. 24 hard, 59¢; No. 25 hard, 58¢; No. 26 hard, 57¢; No. 27 hard, 56¢; No. 28 hard, 55¢; No. 29 hard, 54¢; No. 30 hard, 53¢; No. 31 hard, 52¢; No. 32 hard, 51¢; No. 33 hard, 50¢; No. 34 hard, 49¢; No. 35 hard, 48¢; No. 36 hard, 47¢; No. 37 hard, 46¢; No. 38 hard, 45¢; No. 39 hard, 44¢; No. 40 hard, 43¢; No. 41 hard, 42¢; No. 42 hard, 41¢; No. 43 hard, 40¢; No. 44 hard, 39¢; No. 45 hard, 38¢; No. 46 hard, 37¢; No. 47 hard, 36¢; No. 48 hard, 35¢; No. 49 hard, 34¢; No. 50 hard, 33¢; No. 51 hard, 32¢; No. 52 hard, 31¢; No. 53 hard, 30¢; No. 54 hard, 29¢; No. 55 hard, 28¢; No. 56 hard, 27¢; No. 57 hard, 26¢; No. 58 hard, 25¢; No. 59 hard, 24¢; No. 60 hard, 23¢; No. 61 hard, 22¢; No. 62 hard, 21¢; No. 63 hard, 20¢; No. 64 hard, 19¢; No. 65 hard, 18¢; No. 66 hard, 17¢; No. 67 hard, 16¢; No. 68 hard, 15¢; No. 69 hard, 14¢; No. 70 hard, 13¢; No. 71 hard, 12¢; No. 72 hard, 11¢; No. 73 hard, 10¢; No. 74 hard, 9¢; No. 75 hard, 8¢; No. 76 hard, 7¢; No. 77 hard, 6¢; No. 78 hard, 5¢; No. 79 hard, 4¢; No. 80 hard, 3¢; No. 81 hard, 2¢; No. 82 hard, 1¢; No. 83 hard, 0¢; No. 84 hard, 0¢; No. 85 hard, 0¢; No. 86 hard, 0¢; No. 87 hard, 0¢; No. 88 hard, 0¢; No. 89 hard, 0¢; No. 90 hard, 0¢; No. 91 hard, 0¢; No. 92 hard, 0¢; No. 93 hard, 0¢; No. 94 hard, 0¢; No. 95 hard, 0¢; No. 96 hard, 0¢; No. 97 hard, 0¢; No. 98 hard, 0¢; No. 99 hard, 0¢; No. 100 hard, 0¢.

DETROIT, Jan. 29.

Wheat—Dull and weak; No. 1 hard, 82¢; No. 2 hard, 81¢; No. 3 hard, 80¢; No. 4 hard, 79¢; No. 5 hard, 78¢; No. 6 hard, 77¢; No. 7 hard, 76¢; No. 8 hard, 75¢; No. 9 hard, 74¢; No. 10 hard, 73¢; No. 11 hard, 72¢; No. 12 hard, 71¢; No. 13 hard, 70¢; No. 14 hard, 69¢; No. 15 hard, 68¢; No. 16 hard, 67¢; No. 17 hard, 66¢; No. 18 hard, 65¢; No. 19 hard, 64¢; No. 20 hard, 63¢; No. 21 hard, 62¢; No. 22 hard, 61¢; No. 23 hard, 60¢; No. 24 hard, 59¢; No. 25 hard, 58¢; No. 26 hard, 57¢; No. 27 hard, 56¢; No. 28 hard, 55¢; No. 29 hard, 54¢; No. 30 hard, 53¢; No. 31 hard, 52¢; No. 32 hard, 51¢; No. 33 hard, 50¢; No. 34 hard, 49¢; No. 35 hard, 48¢; No. 36 hard, 47¢; No. 37 hard, 46¢; No. 38 hard, 45¢; No. 39 hard, 44¢; No. 40 hard, 43¢; No. 41 hard, 42¢; No. 42 hard, 41¢; No. 43 hard, 40¢; No. 44 hard, 39¢; No. 45 hard, 38¢; No. 46 hard, 37¢; No. 47 hard, 36¢; No. 48 hard, 35¢; No. 49 hard, 34¢; No. 50 hard, 33¢; No. 51 hard, 32¢; No. 52 hard, 31¢; No. 53 hard, 30¢; No. 54 hard, 29¢; No. 55 hard, 28¢; No. 56 hard, 27¢; No. 57 hard, 26¢; No. 58 hard, 25¢; No. 59 hard, 24¢; No. 60 hard, 23¢; No. 61 hard, 22¢; No. 62 hard, 21¢; No. 63 hard, 20¢; No. 64 hard, 19¢; No. 65 hard, 18¢; No. 66 hard, 17¢; No. 67 hard, 16¢; No. 68 hard, 15¢; No. 69 hard, 14¢; No. 70 hard, 13¢; No. 71 hard, 12¢; No. 72 hard, 11¢; No. 73 hard, 10¢; No. 74 hard, 9¢; No. 75 hard, 8¢; No. 76 hard, 7¢; No. 77 hard, 6¢; No. 78 hard, 5¢; No. 79 hard, 4¢; No. 80 hard, 3¢; No. 81 hard, 2¢;

